HABS No. MO-1222-14

Longview Farm Show Horse Barn Longview Road Lees Summit Jackson County Missouri

1/185 MO 18-LESUM

**PHOTOGRAPHS** 

ADDENDING FOLLOWS

Historic American Buildings Survey
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20243

ADDENDUM TO
LONGVIEW FARM, SHOW HORSE BARN
Longview Road
Lees Summit
Jackson County
Missouri

HABS No. MO-1222-14

HABS

MO,

48 - LESUM,

XEROGRAPHIC COPIES OF COLOR TRANSPARENCIES

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20013

HABS MO. 48-LESUM, 1/14-

HABS No. MO-1222-14

Addendum to:
LONGVIEW FARM SHOW HORSE BARN
Longview Road
Lees Summit
Jackson County
Missouri

## **PHOTOGRAPHS**

REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

MO, 48-LESUM,

### LONGVIEW FARM SHOW HORSE BARN

HABS No. MO-1222-14

Location:

Part of Longview Farm Show Horse Complex, Longview Road, 3 miles west of Lees Summit Road, Lees Summit, Jackson County, Missouri.

USGS Lees Summit Quadrangle, UTM Coordinates: 15.374225.4306900.

Present Owner:

Heirs of Sally Long Ellis and Loula Long Combs. See Longview Farm data (HABS MO-1222).

Present Use:

Houses one remaining horse and Loula Combs' show horse memorabilia. The property is for sale; plans for this structure are uncertain.

Significance:

The Show Horse Barn was a pivotal structure on the farm, both for its physical presence and for its key role in the history of the farm. The barn, 280' x 150' in size and built at a cost of \$100,000, was said to be the largest barn west of the Mississippi in 1914 (Kansas City Star, 10 May 1914).

R. A. Long built this barn for his daughter's show horses. Loula Long had been showing horses since 1896 and, at the time of the farm's construction, was already a recognized horsewoman in both national and international circles. The Show Horse Barn was used primarily to house Loula's hackney horses, for which she was most noted.

## PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

## A. Physical History:

- Date of erection: 1914. Architect's plans, located in UM-KC Library, dated October 21, 1913.
- 2. Architect: Henry F. Hoit.
- Original and subsequent owners: See Longview Farm data (HABS MO-1222).
- Builder, etc.: See Longview Farm data (HABS MO-1222).
  - a. Drawings of the structural system were prepared by the Kansas City Structural Steel Co.
  - b. Show horse clock designed by Seth Thomas Clock Co. Plans at UM-KC Library dated May 2, 1914.

# LONGVIEW FARM SHOW HORSE BARN HABS No. MO-1222-14 (Page 2)

- 5. Original plan and construction: Architect's plans (in UM-KC Library) show thirty box stalls, six tie stalls, quarters for ten men, a large carriage room, harness room, carriage wash, reception room, and driving arena. The show horse barn was just one of five structures devoted to Loula Long Combs' interest in show horses. The show horse complex also included a saddle horse barn for the saddlebred horses, a grandstand and clubhouse large enough to accommodate 1,000 guests for private shows and benefits, and a two-stall stallion barn housing prize stallions.
- 6. Alterations and additions: Alterations on this structure have been minor:
  - a. Four original tie stalls were converted into a trophy room during the early 1920s.
  - b. A box stall in the southwest ring was converted to feed storage.
  - c. The area originally designated as bunkrooms for single employees was converted to single-family residence. With the exception of one bunk room being converted to a bathroom, however, there were no physical changes, merely functional.
  - d. Two original grain storage bins on the second floor outlined in Hoit's drawings have been divided into four individual bins.

#### B. Persons and Events:

Longview Farm's two principal trainers were John Haffey and David Smith, both of whom were employed by the Long family for over fifty years, devoting the better part of their lives to the training of the Longview Farm show horses. Mr. Haffey was employed by the Longs from 1911 until his death in 1966 and lived in the small bungalow built in the 1920s in the brood mare group. Mr. Smith came from Edinburgh, Scotland, and started working for the Longs in 1907. Smith died in 1976.

Of Longview's many champion hackneys, the most notable was Revelation, one of several hackneys whose name ended in "ion," a naming tradition at the Longview stables. Revelation held a special place with Loula Long above all other horses. After a fifteen-year championship career, Revelation died and was buried in front of the Show Horse Barn in a grave marked by a formally designed monument.

LONGVIEW FARM SHOW HORSE BARN HABS NO. MO-1222-14 (Page 3)

C. Sources of Information:

See Longview Farm data (HABS MO-1222).

Prepared by: Kathryn A. Burns
Historian
Historic American
Buildings Survey
Summer, 1978

#### PART II. PROJECT INFORMATION

The Longview Farm Survey was undertaken in 1978 by the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) in cooperation with the Kansas City District of the U. S. Army Corps of Engnieers in compliance with Executive Order 11593 as a mitigative effort in the construction of the Longview Dam and Reservoir. Under the direction of John Poppeliers, Chief of HABS, and Kenneth L. Anderson, Principal Architect, the documentation was prepared on site by Project Supervisor Bethanie Grashof (HABS Office); Historian Kathryn A. Burns (George Washington University); Foreman Darl Rastorfer (University of Pennsylvania); and student architects Kimberly I. Merkel (University of Virginia), Leonida Cubellis (Syracuse University), Jeffrey M. Laufer (Temple University), Barney H. Silver (University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee), and Douglas R. Taylor (Auburn University). Work on the drawings was continued in the HABS office by Ms. Grashof and Peter Darlow (McGill University), and completed by Mr. Taylor in 1979. The Show Horse Barn drawings were outside the original scope of the project and were completed in the HABS office by Christian Overbey in 1986. The written data were edited in the HABS office in 1979 and reviewed in 1986 by Alison K. Hoagland.